

Mack	Platts	Sherman
Maloney	Polis	Shimkus
Manzulio	Pompeo	Shuster
Marchant	Posey	Simpson
Marino	Price (GA)	Smith (NJ)
Markey	Price (NC)	Smith (TX)
Matheson	Quayle	Smith (WA)
McCarthy (CA)	Quigley	Southerland
McCarthy (NY)	Rehberg	Speier
McCaul	Reyes	Stearns
McClintock	Ribble	Stivers
McCollum	Richardson	Stutzman
McCotter	Rigell	Sullivan
McHenry	Rivera	Sutton
McIntyre	Robby	Thompson (PA)
McKeon	Roe (TN)	Thornberry
McMorris	Rogers (AL)	Tiberi
Rodgers	Rogers (KY)	Tonko
McNerney	Rogers (MI)	Towns
Meehan	Rohrabacher	Tsongas
Meeks	Rokita	Turner
Mica	Rooney	Upton
Miller (FL)	Ros-Lehtinen	Van Hollen
Miller (MI)	Roskam	Velázquez
Miller (NC)	Ross (AR)	Walberg
Miller, Gary	Ross (FL)	Walsh (IL)
Miller, George	Rothman (NJ)	Walz (MN)
Moran	Roybal-Allard	Wasserman
Mulvaney	Royce	Schultz
Murphy (CT)	Runyan	Waters
Murphy (PA)	Ruppersberger	Watt
Myrick	Ryan (WI)	Waxman
Napolitano	Sanchez, Loretta	Webster
Neugebauer	Scalise	Weiner
Noem	Schiff	Welch
Nugent	Schilling	West
Nunes	Schmidt	Westmoreland
Nunnelee	Schock	Wilson (FL)
Olson	Schrader	Wilson (SC)
Owens	Schwartz	Wittman
Palazzo	Schweikert	Wolf
Pascarell	Scott (SC)	Womack
Paul	Scott (VA)	Woodall
Paulsen	Scott, Austin	Woolsey
Payne	Scott, David	Yarmuth
Petri	Sensenbrenner	Yoder
Pingree (ME)	Serrano	Young (FL)
Pitts	Sessions	Young (IN)

NOES—91

Altmire	Gutierrez	Pelosi
Andrews	Hanna	Perlmutter
Bachmann	Hastings (FL)	Peters
Baldwin	Heck	Peterson
Bass (CA)	Heller	Poe (TX)
Bishop (NY)	Hinchey	Rahall
Brady (PA)	Holt	Rangel
Burgess	Hoyer	Reed
Butterfield	Inslee	Renacci
Capuano	Israel	Richmond
Cardoza	Jackson (IL)	Rush
Clarke (MI)	Keating	Ryan (OH)
Clarke (NY)	Kinzinger (IL)	Sánchez, Linda
Clay	Kucinich	T.
Cleaver	Larsen (WA)	Sarbanes
Clyburn	Lee (CA)	Schakowsky
Conyers	Lewis (GA)	Sewell
Costa	LoBiondo	Shuler
Cummings	Lofgren, Zoe	Sires
DeFazio	Lynch	Slaughter
Dent	Matsui	Stark
Deutch	McDermott	Terry
Dicks	McGovern	Thompson (CA)
Donnelly (IN)	McKinley	Thompson (MS)
Eshoo	Moore	Tierney
Farr	Nadler	Tipton
Filner	Neal	Visclosky
Fitzpatrick	Oliver	Walden
Fudge	Pallone	Wu
Gardner	Pastor (AZ)	Young (AK)
Garrett	Pearce	

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Amash

NOT VOTING—14

Boustany	Graves (MO)	Pence
Dold	Honda	Reichert
Giffords	Hurt	Smith (NE)
Gingrey (GA)	Lummis	Whitfield
Gohmert	Michaud	

□ 1435

So the Journal was approved.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, on Wednesday, March 9, 2011, I missed rollcall votes Nos. 165, 166, and 167 to attend to a family matter. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 165, "yea" on rollcall No. 166 and "yea" on rollcall No. 167.

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 1024(a), and the order of the House of January 5, 2011, the Chair announces the Speaker's appointment of the following Members of the House to the Joint Economic Committee:

Mr. HINCHEY, New York
Mrs. MALONEY, New York
Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ, California
Mr. CUMMINGS, Maryland

APPOINTMENT OF CERTAIN MEMBERS TO ACT AS SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE TO SIGN ENROLLED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS THROUGH REMAINDER OF 112TH CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,

March 9, 2011.

I hereby appoint the Honorable JERRY LEWIS, the Honorable MAC THORNBERRY, the Honorable FRED UPTON, the Honorable ANDY HARRIS, and the Honorable FRANK R. WOLF to act as Speaker pro tempore to sign enrolled bills and joint resolutions through the remainder of the One Hundred Twelfth Congress.

JOHN BOEHNER,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the appointment is approved.

There was no objection.

PROTECTING AND DEFENDING THE RULE OF LAW IN DOMA

(Mr. FLEMING asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. Speaker, what happened to the rule of law?

Last week, the U.S. Justice Department announced that President Obama would stop defending the Defense of Marriage Act. I remind you that the President took an oath to protect and defend the Constitution.

The Defense of Marriage Act became law in September 1996 to solidify traditional marriage within Federal law. The President now abandons the defense of this law, claiming that no reasonable argument can be made to demonstrate that the law is constitutional—a position many legal scholars have ridiculed while pointing to a wealth of legal authority, including to relevant Federal case law.

So it appears that, not only is the President substituting his power and judgment for that of the Congress when it comes to a number of bold adminis-

trative measures to write law from the Oval Office, but he is now substituting his power and judgment for that of the Supreme Court. It appears to me that President Obama sees no need for the other two branches of the Federal Government.

PRESIDENT OBAMA ENFORCES THE LAW ON DOMA

(Mr. NADLER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. NADLER. I hadn't planned to speak except I must rebut the nonsense we just heard from the previous speaker.

Mr. Speaker, the President of the United States has a duty to faithfully execute the laws. He is doing so. Though he doesn't agree with the Defense of Marriage Act and though he doesn't think it's constitutional, unlike President Bush, who refused to implement and to enforce the laws he thought were unconstitutional, President Obama is enforcing the law. He is simply not urging it in court. That's his prerogative, and that's his duty if he doesn't think it's constitutional.

The fact of the matter is, given Supreme Court precedent on the standards to use in defending a law that discriminates against people, he had no choice because, when you have a group that is discriminated against and that inherently in its characteristics is not politically powerful enough to protect itself, the precedents all say you must have heightened scrutiny.

That is what the President is urging in court. He is enforcing the law, and he is doing exactly what he ought to do.

SOMBER ANNIVERSARY OF NATIONAL GUARD PLANE CRASH

(Mr. RIGELL asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. RIGELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the anniversary of the single largest loss of members of the National Guard since World War II.

Ten years ago last week, the Virginia Beach community and, really, the entire country suffered a tremendous loss when 21 National Guard members perished when their helicopter crashed in southern Georgia during a rainstorm. Eighteen of those members were from Camp Pendleton's Red Horse Guard Unit in Virginia Beach, and it included my good friend Paul Cramer.

My constituent Elayne Schmuckler reached out to our office to share her brother's story. Richard's honorable legacy lives on today, as does the legacy of every guardsman who perished on that flight.

My thoughts and prayers are with the families today on this somber anniversary. The selfless service of their